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by his will in 1777, devises "Howard's Square Resurveyed" to his third surviving son, James, on whose death intestate in 1806 it passed to his brother John Eager Howard and others. It is the original homestead and contains the old family burying ground, with the graves of Joshua, Cornelius and others.

There is absolutely nothing to fix or suggest any relationship between Joshua Howard and the Anne Arundel family except a similarity of names in the early generations. It may be that he came to Maryland, knowing that his kin were there already, and he may have been abiding with them from his coming in 1687 to his patenting land in the next upper county in 1698, but there is no evidence. There was also an Edmund Howard in the lower part of the province who figures in the early history, and Joshua Howard's (probably) second son was so named, but no connection can be traced.

McHENRY HOWARD,
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LEWIS OF WARNER HALL.

The tradition in this family is that they descend from "General Robert Lewis, of Brecon in Wales," who emigrated to Gloucester county, Va. A Robert Lewes, aged twenty-three, was in 1635 entered to be carried to Virginia in the *Plain Joan* of London. A man of the same name appears in the records of York county (out of which Gloucester was cut in 1651) as early as 1645, when the estate of Thomas Smallcombe is debtor to Robert Lewis for a cheese bought of him. On Sept. 30, 1656, a court was held for York county at the house of Col. Nathaniel Bacon for auditing and perfecting the accounts of Capt. Ralph Langley concerning the estate of Robert Lewis, deceased, whose widow Mary and administratrix he married. At the same court Mary, oldest orphan of Robert Lewis, deceased, was given into the care of Capt. Ralph Langley, and Alice, the youngest daughter, into that of Capt. Thomas Ramsey. At an orphan's court, held for York county, Sept. 10, 1658, Ralph Langley admitted that he had in his charge some cattle "belonging to Mary and Alice Lewis and Ann Holman, which came to them by their brother Henry Jones, deceased." I find no grants made by the government to this Robert Lewis, or any other of the name. But the said Robert Lewis did

purchase in his life time from John King 500 acres on Poropotank Creek, in Gloucester county, and the court in 1656, ordered that the said land did belong to Mary and Alice Lewis, children of the said Robert Lewis. I find no evidence that this Robert Lewis had a son John, or that he had any title whatever.

But there was a Major William Lewis, who had a real connection with the Lewises of Warner Hall. He was probably the William Lewes, aged twenty-five, that in 1635 entered himself for Virginia in the *Globe* of London. He obtained numerous patents of land—50 acres in York county, southwest side of the freshes of York River, October 14, 1653; 1,200 acres in Gloucester county, north side of Mattaponi River, May 25, 1654; 640 acres in Gloucester county, north side of Mattaponi, May 25, 1654; 2,000 acres in New Kent, northeast side of same river, bounded with Mamasheement on the northwest side, near the head of said river, June 8, 1655; 400 acres on northeast side of Mattaponi River, on Arsantan's Creek, adjoining 640 acres of said Lewis, in New Kent county, June 8, 1655; 2,600 acres on southwest side of the freshes of York River, including half the dividend commonly called Port Holy *alias* Chimahocans, purchased by said Major Lewis of Col. John West, January 20, 1656; 2,000 acres in Westmoreland county, June 28, 1658 (patented with Robert Hubbard). There are probably other grants of land to him. Gloucester county was formed from York in 1651, and New Kent from York and Gloucester soon after.

Now it appears that "Chemokins alias Port Holy, lying in the parish of St. Peters in New Kent county, containing 1,300 acres more or less, and being part of a patent granted to Major William Lewis," was in the possession and seizin of Major John Lewis of Warner Hall in 1717, who deeded it to his son Charles. (*Hening's Statutes,* VII., p. 377.)

Major William Lewis had the title of Major as early as 1653.

(*To be Continued.*)

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

The Society of the Cincinnati was formed in the Verplanck house, Baron Stueben's headquarters, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, May, 1783, by the officers of the Continental Army, to per-